

Day : Monday
Date: 8/28/2006

Time: 08:09:46

PALM INTRANET**Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = CHAYEN

First Name = NAOMI

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
10534088	Not Issued	30	10/17/2005	Mesoporous glass as nucleant for macromolecule crystallisation	CHAYEN, NAOMI
10680390	Not Issued	71	10/02/2003	Methods of crystal optimisation	CHAYEN, NAOMI E.

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor**Last Name**

Chayen

First Name

Naomi

Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)

PALM INTRANET

Day : Monday
 Date: 8/28/2006
 Time: 08:10:05

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = HENCH

First Name = LARRY

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
10520913	Not Issued	30	11/18/2005	Method of studying living cells	HENCH, LARRY
10534088	Not Issued	30	10/17/2005	Mesoporous glass as nucleant for macromolecule crystallisation	HENCH, LARRY
10332731	Not Issued	40	07/03/2003	Use of bioactive glass compositions to stimulate osteoblast production	HENCH, LARRY L
10473410	7040960	150	03/11/2004	USE OF BIOACTIVE GLASS FOR CUTTING BIOACTIVE GLASSES	HENCH, LARRY L
10479014	Not Issued	30	07/07/2004	Foamed sol-gel and method of manufacturing the same	HENCH, LARRY L
09593868	6482444	150	06/14/2000	SILVER-CONTAINING, SOL/GEL DERIVED BIOGLASS COMPOSITIONS	HENCH, LARRY L.
10109011	Not Issued	41	03/29/2002	Use of bioactive glass	HENCH, LARRY L.
60217460	Not Issued	159	07/11/2000	Use of Bioactive glass compositions to stimulate osteoblast production	HENCH, LARRY L.
60281809	Not Issued	159	04/06/2001	Use of bioactive glasses	HENCH, LARRY L.
60293774	Not Issued	159	05/25/2001	Foamed sol-gel and method of manufacturing the same	HENCH, LARRY L.
06252220	4478904	150	04/08/1981	METAL FIBER REINFORCED BIOGLASS COMPOSITES	HENCH, LARRY L.
06486421	Not Issued	161	04/19/1983	BIO-GLASS MIDDLE EAR PROSTHESES	HENCH, LARRY L.
06486996	Not Issued	161	04/21/1983	FBRONECTIN COATED BIO-ACTIVE GLASS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06556405	Not Issued	163	11/30/1983	CELL CULTURING TECHNIQUE AND SYSTEM	HENCH, LARRY L.

06583741	4851150	150	02/27/1984	DRYING CONTROL CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL DERIVED SILICON, BORON AND SODIUM CONTAINING MONOLITHS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06583742	Not Issued	166	02/27/1984	DRYING CONTROL CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL DERIVED SILICON AND LITHIUM CONTAINING MONOLITHS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06583744	Not Issued	166	02/27/1984	DRYING CONTROL CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL DERIVED SILICON-CONTAINING MONOLITHS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06604704	Not Issued	166	04/27/1984	FLUORIDE-CONTAINING BIOGLASS TM COMPOSITIONS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06704917	4851373	150	02/25/1985	LARGE SOL-GEL SIO2 MONOLITHS CONTAINING TRANSITION METAL AND THEIR PRODUCTION	HENCH, LARRY L.
06704918	Not Issued	161	02/25/1985	PROCESS FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL DERIVED ALUMINUM CONTAINING MONOLITHS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06704935	Not Issued	166	02/25/1985	METHOD FOR MAKING SILICA OPTICAL DEVICES AND DEVICES PRODUCED THEREBY	HENCH, LARRY L.
06704937	4859525	150	02/25/1985	METHOD FOR LOW TEMPERATURE PROCESSING OF LIGHTWEIGHT SIC/SIO2 COMPOSITES AND PRODUCTS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06704938	Not Issued	166	02/25/1985	METHOD FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL SIO2 CONTAINING MONOLITHS OF SILICA WITH AND WITHOUT TRANSITION METALS AND PRODUCTS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06704939	4804731	150	02/25/1985	METHOD FOR CROSSLINKING OF POLYSILASTYRENE	HENCH, LARRY L.
06704940	Not Issued	166	02/25/1985	PROCESS FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-	HENCH, LARRY L.

				GEL MONOLITHS CONTAINING RARE EARTHS AND PRODUCTS	
06704968	4849378	150	02/25/1985	ULTRAPOROUS GEL MONOLITHS HAVING PREDETERMINED PORE SIZES AND THEIR PRODUCTION	HENCH, LARRY L.
06704969	Not Issued	166	02/25/1985	METHOD FOR PRODUCING SOL-GEL DERIVED STO ₂ /OXIDE POWDER COMPOSITES AND NOVEL COMPOSITES	HENCH, LARRY L.
06737426	4676796	150	05/24/1985	MIDDLE EAR PROSTHESIS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06739616	Not Issued	163	05/31/1985	FACIAL BONE AUGMENTATION WITH BIOACTIVE GLASS IMPLANTS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06746342	4851046	150	06/19/1985	PERIODONTAL OSSEOUS DEFECT REPAIR	HENCH, LARRY L.
06775219	Not Issued	161	09/12/1985	BIO-GLASS MIDDLE EAR PROSTHESES	HENCH, LARRY L.
06906619	4775646	150	09/10/1986	FLUORIDE-CONTAINING BIOGLASS™ COMPOSITIONS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06924178	Not Issued	161	10/27/1986	DRYING CONTROL CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL- GEL DERIVED SILICON AND LITHIUM MONOLITHS	HENCH, LARRY L.
06924179	Not Issued	161	10/27/1986	DRYING CONTROL CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL- GEL DERIVED SILICON CONTAINING MONOLITHS	HENCH, LARRY L.
07130427	Not Issued	161	12/09/1987	BIO-GLASS MIDDLE EAR PROSTHESES	HENCH, LARRY L.
07333742	5080962	150	04/05/1989	METHOD FOR MAKING SILICA OPTICAL DEVICES AND DEVICES PRODUCED THEREBY	HENCH, LARRY L.
07342697	5147829	150	04/19/1989	SOL-GEL DERIVED SIO ₂ /OXIDE POWDER COMPOSITES AND THEIR PRODUCTION	HENCH, LARRY L.
07346212	Not	161	05/02/1989	BIO-GLASS MIDDLE EAR	HENCH, LARRY

	Issued			PROSTHESES	L.
<u>07372192</u>	Not Issued	166	06/26/1989	METHOD FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL SIO2 CONTAINING MONOLITHS OF SILICA WITH AND WITHOUT TRANSITION METALS AND PRODUCTS	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07377818</u>	Not Issued	166	07/06/1989	PROCESS FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL MONOLITHS CONTAINING RARE EARTHS AND PRODUCTS	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07443158</u>	Not Issued	166	11/30/1989	METHOD FOR PRODUCING LARGE SILICA SOL-GELS DOPED WITH INORGANIC AND ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07511094</u>	Not Issued	166	04/19/1990	TRANSPIRATION COOLED OR HEATED OPTICAL COMPONENTS AND METHODS OF USE	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07525539</u>	5074916	150	05/18/1990	ALKALI-FREE BIOACTIVE SOL-GEL COMPOSITIONS	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07526638</u>	Not Issued	166	05/22/1990	INJECTABLE BIO-ACTIVE GLASS COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TISSUE RECONSTRUCTION	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07550871</u>	5222092	150	07/11/1990	LASER DYE IMPREGNATED SILICA SOL-GEL MONOLITHS	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07568619</u>	5196382	150	08/16/1990	RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL SIO2 CONTAINING MON-LITHS OF SILICA WITH AND WITHOUT TRANSITION METALS	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07568627</u>	Not Issued	166	08/16/1990	PROCESS FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL MONOLITHS CONTAINING RARE EARTHS AND PRODUCTS	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07611490</u>	5071674	150	11/06/1990	METHOD FOR PRODUCING LARGE SILICA SOL-GELS DOPED WITH INORGANIC AND ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	HENCH, LARRY L.
<u>07789433</u>	Not Issued	161	11/06/1991	PROCESS FOR RAPID PRODUCTION OF LARGE SOL-GEL MONOLITHS CONTAINING RARE EARTHS	HENCH, LARRY L.

07832686	Not Issued	161	02/07/1992	AND PRODUCTS INJECTABLE BIO-ACTIVE GLASS COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TISSUE RECONSTRUCTION	HENCH, LARRY L.
----------	------------	-----	------------	---	--------------------

[Search and Display More Records.](#)

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name	First Name
<input type="text" value="Hench"/>	<input type="text" value="Larry"/>
<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | Home page

Search HistorySTN

(HORWITZ, ISRAEL, JACOB, USPATFULL, INPADOC)

8/28/2006

=> d 19 1-2 abs,bib

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

AB A method of facilitating the crystallisation of a macromolecule comprising the step of adding a mesoporous glass to a crystallisation sample wherein the mesoporous glass comprises pores having diameters between 4 nm and 100 nm and has a surface area of at least 50 m.sup.2/g. A method of facilitating the crystallisation of a macromolecule comprising the step of adding to a crystallisation sample a mesoporous glass of the composition SiO₂; CaO--P₂O₅.sub.5-SiO₂ or Na₂O-CaO--P₂O₅.sub.5-SiO₂, wherein each of the Ca, P, Si or Na atoms within the compositions may be substituted with a suitable atom chosen from B, Al, Ti, Mg, or K, and, optionally, the composition may also include heavy elements to enhance X-ray diffraction contrast such as Ag, Au, Cr, Co, Sr, Ba, Pt, Ra or other atom with an atomic number over 20.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2006:181647 USPATFULL

TI Mesoporous glass as nucleant for macromolecule crystallisation

IN Chayen, Naomi, London, UNITED KINGDOM

Hench, Larry, London, UNITED KINGDOM

PA Imperial College Innovations Limited, London, UNITED KINGDOM, SW7 2AZ (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2006154042 A1 20060713

AI US 2003-534088 A1 20031107 (10)

WO 2003-GB4875 20031107

20051017 PCT 371 date

PRAI GB 2002-25980 20021107

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP NIKOLAI & MERSEREAU, P.A., 900 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH, SUITE 820, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 28

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-24

DRWN 5. Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 737

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 INPADOC COPYRIGHT 2006 EPO on STN

LEVEL 1

AN 305583239 INPADOC ED 20060727 EW 200630 UP 20060727 UW 200630

TI Mesoporous glass as nucleant for macromolecule crystallisation.

IN CHAYEN NAOMI; HENCH LARRY

INS CHAYEN NAOMI; HENCH LARRY

INA GB; GB

PA IMPERIAL COLLEGE INNOVATIONS LIMITED

PAS IMP COLLEGE INNOVATIONS LTD

PAA GB

TL English

LA English

DT Patent

PIT USAA PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION (PRE-GRANT)

PI US 2006154042 AA 20060713

AI US 2005-534088 A 20051017

PRAI GB 2002-25980 A 20021107 (EDPR 20030121)

WO 2003-GB4875 W 20031107 (EDPR 20050407)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:57:03 ON 28 AUG 2006)

FILE 'ABI-INFORM, INSPEC, JAPIO, USPATFULL, USPAT2, INPADOC' ENTERED AT
10:59:51 ON 28 AUG 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS, INSPEC, JAPIO, USPATFULL, USPAT2, INPADOC' ENTERED AT
11:00:31 ON 28 AUG 2006

L1 684 S (CRYSTALLIZ? OR CRYSTALLIS?) (8A) (MACROMOLECULE#)
L2 525 S (MESOPOROUS(8A)GLASS?)
L3 193 S (NUCLEA?) (8A) (CRYSTALLIZ?(6A)SAMPLE# OR CRYSTALLIS?(6A)SAMPLE
L4 49291 S (PORE#) (8A) (DIAMETER#)
L5 940957 S (SURFACE#) (10A) (AREA#)
L6 79583 S (BIOACTIV?)
L7 3339 S (SOL(W)GEL#(10A)GLASS?) (10A) (COAT? OR LAYER# OR DEPOSIT?)
L8 7023952 S (CHAMBER# OR FIBER# OR FIBRE# OR FILM# OR MESH)
L9 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L10 8 S L1 AND L2

=>

=> d 18 1-8 abs,bib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 7023952 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB To provide a rainwater filter apparatus for filtering and collecting rainwater directly flowing to a river during rainy season or downpouring within a short time so that the filtered rainwater is used as various uses that do not require high cleanliness at housing, in-service education institutes, city and rural buildings and apartments. The rainwater filter apparatus(2) comprises a storage tank(4) for storing the primarily filtered rain water while primarily filtering foreign materials of a certain size or more from rainwater poured on within a short time; a filter mesh holding structure(6) which is connected to the storage tank so that the filter mesh holding structure is communicated with the storage tank, and to which pipe lines are connected so that valley water of mountains is supplied into or discharged from the filter mesh holding structure in such a way that washing water is discharged from the filter mesh holding structure after washing the filter mesh holding structure; a filter mesh holder(8) which is installed at a catching projection formed in the filter mesh holding structure, and at the edge of which an elastic member is installed; a filter mesh member(10) removably formed in a box shape consisted of a primary filter mesh sieve and secondary filter mesh sieve at the filter mesh holder to eliminate miscellaneous materials; and a vibrator(12) connected to a frame of the filter mesh member by a vibration bar and installed on the filter mesh holding structure.

AN 2006:865670 HCAPLUS

TI Rainwater filter apparatus comprising filter mesh member simply fabricated and semipermanently rested on holding structure to filter rainwater by fabric filter member and metal mesh

IN Lee, In Nam

PA S. Korea

SO Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXA7

DT Patent

LA Korean

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	KR 2005013368	A	20050204	KR 2003-51991	20030728
PRAI	KR 2003-51991		20030728		

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7023952 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB A bonding apparatus for bonding an anisotropic conductive film and a circuit board in a flat panel display is provided to improve bonding quality and efficiency in work processes by making the film and the circuit board easily bonded onto glass by using one equipment. A film bonding part(4) installed on a work stand(2) bonds an anisotropic conductive film(F) onto glass(G). A circuit board bonding part(6) sets and bonds a circuit board(B) on the glass at the work stand. The film bonding part includes a turn table(T1) rotatably installed at the work stand, a loading state(12) which is installed at the turn table and loads the glass and a film bonding unit(14) for bonding the film onto the glass. The circuit board bonding part includes a turn table(T2), a loading unit(24) for loading the glass, a setting unit(26) for setting the circuit board on the loaded glass and a board bonding unit(28) for bonding the set circuit board onto the glass.

AN 2006:865669 HCAPLUS

TI Bonding apparatus for bonding an anisotropic conductive film and a circuit board in a flat panel display to improve bonding quality and efficiency in work processes

IN Han, Dong Hee

PA S. Korea
SO Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXA7
DT Patent
LA Korean
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	KR 2005013367	A	20050204	KR 2003-51990	20030728
PRAI	KR 2003-51990		20030728		

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7023952 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A plasma display panel is provided to achieve improved screen quality and contrast ratio by forming an upper anti-reflection film on a front filter and a panel anti-reflection film on an upper substrate of the panel. A plasma display panel comprises a display panel(130) formed by coupling an upper substrate and a lower substrate; a front filter(144) arranged on a front surface of the display panel so as to prevent a reflection of an external light(148); a panel anti-reflection film(146) formed on the upper substrate of the display panel such that the panel anti-reflection film prevents the external light from being re-reflected toward the front filter; and an upper anti-reflection film(142) formed on a front surface of the front filter such that the upper anti-reflection film prevents the external light from being re-reflected to outside.

AN 2006:865668 HCAPLUS

TI Plasma display panel including upper anti-reflection film on front filter and panel anti-reflection film on upper substrate so as to improve screen quality and contrast ratio

IN Ahn, Sung Yong; Park, Yu

PA Lg Electronics Inc., S. Korea

SO Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given

CODEN: KRXXA7

DT Patent

LA Korean

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	KR 2005013359	A	20050204	KR 2003-51981	20030728
PRAI	KR 2003-51981		20030728		

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 7023952 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB The title backlight unit includes a frame body base having a frame with at least one groove; at least one optical film having at least one protruding edge for engaging with the groove and arranged inside the frame body base; a shading component arranged on the frame and not contacting the optical film; and an adhesive layer arranged between the shading component and the frame. In the invention, because no adhesive element is arranged between the optical film and the shading component, the surface of the optical film will not be damaged when the shading component is taken off for LCD reworking.

AN 2006:865666 HCAPLUS

TI Backlight unit for lcd without adhesive element between optical film and shading component

IN Ke, Junmin

PA Au Optronics Corporation, Taiwan

SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu

CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1818756	A	20060816	CN 2006-10054723	20060302

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 7023952 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB A method for producing super-high tensile poly stressor comprises first applying plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PECVD) on surface of substrate to deposit a transitional silicon nitride film that has a first hydrogen atom concentration, then applying UV irradiation on the transitional silicon nitride film to reduce the first hydrogen atom concentration to second hydrogen atom concentration of the transitional silicon nitride film.
 AN 2006:865656 HCAPLUS
 TI Method for producing super-high tensile poly stressor and strained-silicon transistor
 IN Chen, Neng-Kuo; Tsai, Teng-Chun; Huang, Chien-Chung; Chen, Tzai-Fu; Hung, Wen-Han
 PA UMC (United Microelectronics Corp.), Taiwan
 SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DT Patent
 LA Chinese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CN 1819121	A	20060816	CN 2005-10128854	20051207
PRAI US 2005-593781P	P	20050213		

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7023952 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB The claimed equipment includes micro-computer main controller, animal toxic exposure chamber with insulation door. An adjustable speed rotary dust blower connected with pressure controlled adjustable flow jet device is connected to the lower end opening, a motor controlled by micro-computer main controller drives rotary flexible axle connected the rotary dust blower, sample loading opening preventing leakage of dust is disposed in the lower part of animal toxic exposure chamber, animal fixation frame is disposed in the middle part of animal toxic exposure chamber, dust sampler and humidity temperature sampler are disposed respectively on the two sides of middle part of animal toxic exposure chamber near animal fixation frame, a horizontal blowing uniform blower is disposed in upper part of animal toxic exposure chamber, air filter of vibration separation dust sieve is connected on the top, waste gas absorption device is connected to the topmost of the animal toxic exposure chamber through waste gas pipes. The invention achieves any solid phase dust mobile inhalation toxic exposure experiment, accurately detecting toxic result of exposed samples.

AN 2006:865653 HCAPLUS
 TI Solid phase mobile dust inhalation toxic exposure experiment equipment
 IN Fan, Weilin
 PA Peop. Rep. China
 SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DT Patent
 LA Chinese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CN 1817324	A	20060816	CN 2006-10013171	20060217
PRAI CN 2006-10013171		20060217		

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 7023952 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB The claimed fiber Bragg grating acoustic emission and temperature sensor consists of a laser connected with fiber, a fiber Bragg grating, a receiving unit and a control unit connected to said laser and said receiving unit. Laser light from said laser

irradiates said fiber Bragg grating, enters said receiving unit after passing said fiber Bragg grating. Said receiving unit consists of light detecting component to convert light signal to electrical signal and provide feedback to said control unit. Said laser has a control parameter. Working wavelength of said laser changes with said control parameter. Said control unit controls the magnitude of said control parameter, so working wavelength of said laser is maintained in designated position of formant slope of said fiber Bragg grating. The invention resists electromagnetic interference, has long signal transmission distance, and can simultaneously monitor the temperature and acoustic emission signals.

AN 2006:865647 HCPLUS

TI Fiber Bragg grating acoustic emission and temperature sensor

IN Guan, Baiou

PA Peop. Rep. China

SO Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu

CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1818625	A	20060816	CN 2005-10074542	20050526
PRAI	CN 2004-10027411	A	20040528		

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 7023952 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB The method comprises (1) raw materials are domestic zirconium oxide powder containing 3mol% of Y2O3, (2) spray pelletizing to process zirconium oxide powder having secondary particles with mean particle size 1.0-3.0 μm containing Y2O3 to reach specific surface area 12-35 m^2/g , (3) forming: using flexible mold vibration loading method, using isostatic pressing to form after loading, forming pressure is 60-200MPa, (4) sintering: using Si-Mo rod furnace, sintering temperature 1380-1480° sintering period 48-50 hours. The invention provides a zirconium oxide ceramic sleeve blank with wall thickness of 0.6mm that ensures the roundness, concentricity and high precision for making biscuit from powder. Using low cost domestic raw material to produce zirconium oxide ceramic sleeve that meets the technique requirement of optical fiber connectors.

AN 2006:865645 HCPLUS

TI Method for producing zirconium oxide ceramic sleeve for optical fiber connectors

IN Zhou, Cailou; Ya, Jing

PA Tianjin Institute of Urban Construction, Peop. Rep. China

SO Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu

CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1818731	A	20060816	CN 2006-10002683	20060127
PRAI	CN 2005-10013394	A	20050430		

=>

=> d 112 abs,bib

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

AB A method of facilitating the crystallisation of a macromolecule comprising the step of adding a mesoporous glass to a crystallisation sample wherein the mesoporous glass comprises pores having diameters between 4 nm and 100 nm and has a surface area of at least 50 m²/g. A method of facilitating the crystallisation of a macromolecule comprising the step of adding to a crystallisation sample a mesoporous glass of the composition SiO₂; CaO--P₂O₅-SiO₂ or Na₂O-CaO--P₂O₅-SiO₂, wherein each of the Ca, P, Si or Na atoms within the compositions may be substituted with a suitable atom chosen from B, Al, Ti, Mg, or K, and, optionally, the composition may also include heavy elements to enhance X-ray diffraction contrast such as Ag, Au, Cr, Co, Sr, Ba, Pt, Ta or other atom with an atomic number over 20.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2006:181647 USPATFULL
TI Mesoporous glass as nucleant for
macromolecule crystallisation
IN Chayen, Naomi, London, UNITED KINGDOM
Hench, Larry, London, UNITED KINGDOM
PA Imperial College Innovations Limited, London, UNITED KINGDOM, SW7 2AZ
(non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2006154042 A1 20060713
AI US 2003-534088 A1 20031107 (10)
WO 2003-GB4875 20031107
20051017 PCT 371 date

PRAI GB 2002-25980 20021107
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIKOLAI & MERSEREAU, P.A., 900 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH, SUITE 820,
MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-24
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 737

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:57:03 ON 28 AUG 2006)

FILE 'ABI-INFORM, INSPEC, JAPIO, USPATFULL, USPAT2, INPADOC' ENTERED AT
10:59:51 ON 28 AUG 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS, INSPEC, JAPIO, USPATFULL, USPAT2, INPADOC' ENTERED AT
11:00:31 ON 28 AUG 2006

L1 684 S (CRYSTALLIZ? OR CRYSTALLIS?) (8A) (MACROMOLECULE#)
L2 525 S (MESOPOROUS(8A)GLASS?)
L3 193 S (NUCLEA?) (8A) (CRYSTALLIZ?(6A)SAMPLE# OR CRYSTALLIS?(6A)SAMPLE
L4 49291 S (PORE#) (8A) (DIAMETER#)
L5 940957 S (SURFACE#) (10A) (AREA#)
L6 79583 S (BIOACTIV?)
L7 3339 S (SOL(W)GEL#(10A)GLASS?) (10A) (COAT? OR LAYER# OR DEPOSIT?)
L8 7023952 S (CHAMBER# OR FIBER# OR FIBRE# OR FILM# OR MESH)
L9 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L10 8 S L1 AND L2
L11 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L7
L12 1 S L1 AND L2 AND L8

201 534, 088

Examiner's Notes

- Abstract is improper. Please correct

112A2 Ref

-Claim 52, App claims cannot be depended upon wth cts. (Cite case law)

-Claim 50 cannot be dependent upon Itself. Please correct
's(crystallize? or crystallis?) (10a)(macro molecule)

System 2: Mesoporous (via glass)

S (nuclea?) (8a) (Crystalliz? (6a) Sample#) (6a) Sample#)

5 (Pore #) (8a) (diameter #)

S (Surface) (ca) (aren't)

Schroactiū?

~~Si Sulfate~~ (Bar glass)

*S (S or (S) pe/ (Co) g/k/s?) (Co) (cat?) or lagert? or deposit? d.
S (Co) g/k/s? (Co) (cat?) or lagert? or deposit? d.*

23 (chamber or fiber or fibret or fibret or fibret or mesch)

1930-38

103 Key 27,377,486 W
11-25 (Sok. etc.)

Clam 25, (Cook, et al)

Allowable Subj Matter

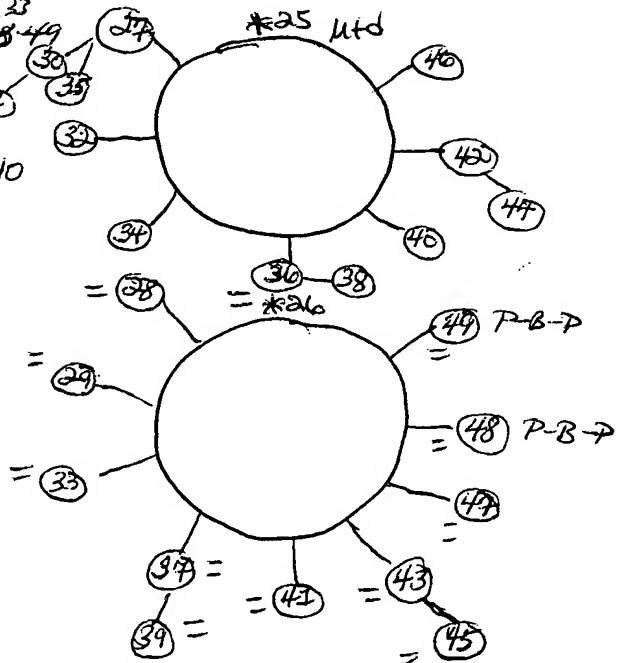
Clarke 26, 28, 29, 33

37, 39, 41, 43, 4

Claims 34, - 36, 38-47

44-462

174 - 460



Circle for Allowable Subject Matter. As closest prior art
Cook, et al. "Pore Characterization and Interconnecting Studies
In Bioactive 58.5 Sol-Gel Glass"

teaches bioactive glasses (i.e. SiO_2 , CaO , P_2O_5 , Na_2O)
which has various micro-porosity in the glass structure, ~~and~~ pore
diameters as low as 5 \AA . The data provided pore volume and
~~size~~ size distribution data over the range of 30 \AA -32 μm .